

PUBLIC PRIVATE

PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

AS A MEANS FOR

ENHANCING

SERVICES

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Background

Purpose:

- Ensuring a well spread quality health care services at all levels
- Intensify the delivery of health care services to the poorest and those in greatest need
- Improved utilization of consolidated public and private resources
- Giving access mainly to the poor and vulnerable sections to the modern treatment facilities

The initiation

- The Department has been encouraging PPPs since 2001
- Established CT Scan in 6 (six) Medical Colleges in 2001 – 02
- Policy for PPP published in January 2006
- The next major step taken was introduction of ambulatory services at the primary health care level under Basic Health Project and DFID
- Other initiatives – facilities established on CT Scan, MRI, dialysis, mechanized laundry, diagnostic facilities, mobile health services in Sunderbans etc.

Range of services

The Department so far has been successful in delivering a varied range of medical services at different levels:

- CT and MRI Scans
- Referral for MRI
- Referral for Dialysis
- Referral for cancer treatments by LINAC
- Mechanized laundry
- Night shelters & toilet complexes
- Ambulatory services
- Diagnostic centers
- Outsourcing of:
 - Diet
 - Scavenging
 - Security
 - Bio-Medical Waste Management

Some more.....

Some of the outstanding PPP services which the Department of Health & Family Welfare has initiated are:

- ❖ Establishment of a medical college, nursing college and a Pharmaceutical institute (Ayurveda)
- ❖ Establishment of two modern medical hubs
- ❖ Ayushmati Scheme
- ❖ Mobile health services
- ❖ Voucher scheme for transport of pregnant women
- ❖ Establishment of 19 ANM training schools

Achievements so far

1. CT Scan:

- Established in seven Medical Colleges and twelve District Hospitals under PPP
- 2007 – 08: 3,846 scans done free of cost against 67,969 cases
- 2008 – 09: 6,555 scans were done free against a total of 76,963 cases

2. MRI units:

- One MRI unit established under PPP in CMCH
- Referral of patients to 7 (seven) selected private MRI units
- 6 (six) more MRI units are being established under PPP in six medical colleges & hospitals

3. Dialysis:

- 8 (eight) private hospitals have been tagged under PPP for referral dialysis from Govt. hospitals

Achievements

4. Referral for cancer patients:

- Under PPP, a cancer treatment center has been initiated in North Bengal where treatment with modern facilities like Linear Accelerator (LINAC) is done

5. Mechanized Laundry:

- 3 (three) mechanized laundry units have been installed in 2 (two) hospitals serving all 30 (thirty) hospitals in Kolkata.

Achievements: Non-Clinical Services

6. Out contracting of non- clinical services

❖ **Diet:**

- Preparation and supply of diet outsourced to Self Help Groups (SHGs) at primary health care level.
- Same has been outsourced to private agencies in government hospitals at secondary and tertiary levels
- RKSs of the respective facilities responsible for monitoring the quality and quantity of food supplied.

❖ **Security & Scavenging**

- Security and scavenging services for all medical colleges and 17 (seventeen) District Hospitals

Achievements: Non-Clinical Services

❖ **Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste:**

- Currently done for all facilities through private agencies up to BPHCs
- SEMB REMBKY is responsible for the same in South Bengal districts
- Green Gen Bio-tech is responsible for the North Bengal districts

Achievements

7. **Establishment of Audio-vestibular laboratory:**
 - A. One unit has been set up in SSKM hospital for ENT investigations since 2006.
8. **Establishment of various institutes and colleges:**
 - A. Sovarani Nursing College was established in 2005 and continuing
 - B. One Pharmaceutical institute (Ayurvedic) named Bengal Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences have been set up in 2006-07 having a capacity of 60
 - c. KPC Medical College and Hospital was established and started functioning from 2008-09 having capacity of 150 seats

Further achievements

1. **Modern diagnostic center:**

- A. A state-of-the-art modern diagnostic center is set up in Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Kalyani equipped with modern equipments.

2. **Construction and maintenance of night shelters and toilet complexes:**

- A. Night shelters and toilet complexes are being established in 4 (four) district hospitals in the first phase in partnership with Sulabh International
- B. One at Hoogly district hospital has started functioning
- C. Rests are to start soon

PPP driven services at Primary care level

1. **Ambulatory services**

- A. In 2005-06, 133 ambulances for eight districts were procured and provided to NGOs under Basic Health Project
- B. Agreements were executed between the Department and the NGOs for running and maintenance of ambulances
- C. Ambulatory services is provided at Rural Hospital, BPHC and PHC level
- D. Another 201 ambulances supplied under DFID aided HSDI programme to rest 10 districts in 2006 – 07

Diagnostic services at Primary care level

2. Diagnostic facilities in RH / BPHCs/ PHCs:

- A. Services provided: X-ray, USG and selected pathological examinations
- B. 53 such units are already functional in 48 Rural Hospitals and 5 BPHCs
- C. State has approved 87 such diagnostic centers for Rural Hospitals and 74 units for BPHCs
- D. The private partners have set up pathology sample collection centers in PHCs

Mobile Health Services in Sunderbans

- The scheme was launched in 1999 with 5 (five) NGOs covering 351 villages of Sunderbans area
- These NGOs provide basic diagnostic tests like X-Ray, blood tests etc.
- Apart from these services, RCH and immunization services are also provided through these NGOs
- Mobile boat dispensaries are used to reach remote islands in the Sunderban region
- 3 (three) out of the 5 (five) NGOs are running 10 (ten) Maternity Delivery Clinics

Ayushmati Scheme

- The scheme is designed to encourage institutional deliveries and essential obstetric care to pregnant women belonging to BPL/SC/ST families.
- The scheme aims to reduce out of pocket expenses by promoting cash free institutional delivery
- The Department has laid down norms / criteria for selecting private partners for the said scheme.
- **Partnership drawn with 42 facilities across 13 districts**
- Nearly 800 deliveries in 6 months
- Standard guidelines in form of Standard Operating Procedures, Training Modules, monitoring framework and guidelines for empanelment and accreditation procedures developed.

Voucher scheme

- The scheme was launched in Sep 2007 in Bankura district
- Targeted to pregnant women
- The scheme compliments the JSY Scheme and ensures free transport to the beneficiaries
- 13293 pregnant women covered in 2008-09 as compared to 467 in 2007-08
- Rolled out to Nadia and Purulia districts

Impacts

- Better quality services intensified with accountability
- Creation of more scope for service delivery
- Supports in reduction of IMR and MMR
- Reduced rates for different diagnostic tests/scans/dialysis
- Increased accessibility of poor to quality health care services
- Improved transport facilities in place; without any maintenance cost
- Inaccessible areas covered
- Initiatives provide access of private sectors to poor



THANK YOU